

GERMAN BREAK IS BARELY POSSIBLE

OPTIMISM IN EVIDENCE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

MAY OPEN WAY TO END WAR

President Eager to Undertake Mediation if Slightest Encouragement is Given by Any of the Belligerent Nations.

London, England—German opinion appears to be unanimously against granting President Wilson's demand for assurances that American ships and lives will not be endangered by submarine warfare, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, sent by way of Amsterdam.

Washington, D. C.—A feeling of optimism regarding an amicable adjustment of the differences between the United States and Germany was evidenced in Washington.

But in governmental circles and at the German embassy it was apparent that a break in relations now is considered a remote possibility.

While it is agreed on all sides that President Wilson's rejoinder in every respect was a master stroke in diplomacy, the belief is general that unless Germany is determined to force this country into war, a serious rupture will be avoided.

Force is given to the opinion that peace will continue between the two nations in the official and unofficial comment cabled from Germany that the kaiser's government desires to compose the differences with the United States. German officials here are noticeably sanguine. They are confident Berlin will render satisfactory assurances of respect for American rights.

Eager to Undertake Mediation.

That the president is eager to undertake mediation if given the slightest encouragement, is well known here. It is also known that he regards as highly important the possibility that the outcome of the controversy over the naval warfare of both belligerents will be productive of peace overtures.

The president is promoting in every possible way the developments of such a situation. It undoubtedly was with the idea of being of service in putting an end to the war that he wrote the paragraph offering to approach Great Britain.

Mr. Wilson, it is believed here, has received some intimation that the propitious time for mediation may not be far distant.

BROTHERS AS RIVAL EDITORS

Each Doing Time for Burglary is Running Paper in Separate Prison.

Topeka, Kan.—Tom and Jerry Brophy, brothers and editors of two state papers, are seeking greater liberty. Tom is in the penitentiary at Lansing, editor of the Penitentiary Herald, and Jerry is editor of the Reformatory Herald. They were not newspaper men when sent to prison, but have taken up the profession since being incarcerated. Tom writes under the nom de plume "Cuba" and Jerry uses the name "Jere" in his writings.

Both were sent up for burglary. They claim they robbed a house because they were hungry. Both have applied for parole. They want to get out so they can attend a school for journalism and finish their newspaper education.

Webb City Bank Closes.

Webb City, Mo.—The Mineral Bank closed its doors here, permanently suspending business. Arrangements have been made to pay depositors subject to the approval of the state bank commissioners, who arrived here. A. J. McInturf is president and C. T. Bunce, cashier for the defunct institution.

\$1,050,000 for Methodist Societies.

Chicago.—The will of John R. Lindgren, banker, who died April 29, 1915, was filed. It leaves half of the \$1,050,000 estate to Northwestern University, while the remainder is equally divided between the Methodist General Missionary Society and Church Extension Society.

Marching on Albanian Capital.

London.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Serbians have occupied Tirana, a town of Albania, 12 miles southwest of Croia, and are now marching on the Albanian seaport of Durazzo.

Villa and Angeles at Outs.

Galveston, Texas.—Villa and Angeles now are open enemies, each accusing the other of cowardice in first retreating at Leon. Villa, Obregon said, has sworn to kill Angeles on sight, and a pitched battle between their forces is expected.

Banker's Son Killed by Auto.

Baltimore.—The mangled body of Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., son of Douglas H. Thomas, president of the Merchants-Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore, was found under his overturned automobile near Roland Park.

Anti-Capital Punishment Bill Fails.

Springfield, Ill.—By a vote of 18 to 22, the state senate defeated the Canada bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment in Illinois. Gov. Dunne has urged the enactment of the measure.

Urges Safety First Amalgamation.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The amalgamation of the various organizations interested in the advancement of safety first propaganda, uniformity and efficiency, was advocated here by F. F. Gaines of Savannah, president of the American Railroad Master Mechanics' Association.

Parliament Sanctions Increase.

London.—The total number of men for the army and navy sanctioned by parliament for service so far in the present war is 3,000,000.

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF POISON GAS



The first picture in this country showing the terrible effects of the poison gas on the allies. In the foreground is a Frenchman who has been felled as he came out of his trench shelter. In the background another victim can be seen.

HELD ON PERJURY CHARGE

STAHL TO FACE GRAND JURY FOR LUSITANIA STATEMENTS.

German Reservist Who Swore He Saw Guns on Liner is Arrested in New York.

New York, N. Y.—The federal grand jury, now in session here, it was stated, will make a thorough investigation to determine whether there was a conspiracy to defraud the United States by persons who obtained the affidavits submitted to the state department in which it is asserted that the steamship Lusitania carried four guns when she left here on the last trip, on April 30. The inquiry may last several weeks.

Roger B. Wood, assistant United States District Attorney, who is directing the inquiry, said that the grand jury would follow the evidence as far as it might lead. He declined to make any prediction as to who might become involved.

The arrest of Gustave Stahl, a German reservist, who made one of the affidavits given to the German embassy for submission to the state department, is regarded by the federal prosecutors as only an incident of what is likely to be a far-reaching investigation. Stahl, who is charged with perjury in repeating before the grand jury the substance of his affidavit, is held in \$10,000 bail for a hearing before a United States commissioner June 24.

DERNBURG TO NORWAY TODAY

Suite De Luxe Reserved on the Bergensfjord for Former German Colonial Secretary.

New York.—It was said at the office of Denham & Boyesen, agents of the Norwegian-American line, that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary of Germany, and Mrs. Dernburg, would sail on the Bergensfjord for Bergen, Norway, at 2 p. m. Suite A de luxe has been reserved for Dr. and Mrs. Dernburg. The Princess Hatzfeldt, widow of Prince Francis Hatzfeldt of Germany, who died on Nov. 4, 1910, also will sail on the Bergensfjord. The princess was formerly Miss Clara Elizabeth Preatiss Huntington, the adopted daughter of the late Collis P. Huntington.

Panama Sentences Man.

Panama.—Fernando Castro, brother-in-law of President Porras, was arrested and fined \$25 and sentenced to 25 days in jail for an unprovoked assault upon a sergeant of the United States army. Castro is a Costa Rican and has been well known in Panama for his anti-American sentiments.

Villa and Angeles at Outs.

Galveston, Texas.—Villa and Angeles now are open enemies, each accusing the other of cowardice in first retreating at Leon. Villa, Obregon said, has sworn to kill Angeles on sight, and a pitched battle between their forces is expected.

Panama Sentences Man.

Panama.—Fernando Castro, brother-in-law of President Porras, was arrested and fined \$25 and sentenced to 25 days in jail for an unprovoked assault upon a sergeant of the United States army. Castro is a Costa Rican and has been well known in Panama for his anti-American sentiments.

Banker's Son Killed by Auto.

Baltimore.—The mangled body of Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., son of Douglas H. Thomas, president of the Merchants-Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore, was found under his overturned automobile near Roland Park.

Anti-Capital Punishment Bill Fails.

Springfield, Ill.—By a vote of 18 to 22, the state senate defeated the Canada bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment in Illinois. Gov. Dunne has urged the enactment of the measure.

Urges Safety First Amalgamation.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The amalgamation of the various organizations interested in the advancement of safety first propaganda, uniformity and efficiency, was advocated here by F. F. Gaines of Savannah, president of the American Railroad Master Mechanics' Association.

Parliament Sanctions Increase.

London.—The total number of men for the army and navy sanctioned by parliament for service so far in the present war is 3,000,000.

NEW SHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY

CONSIDERABLE ADDITION TO SEA FIGHTING SQUADRON.

Two Superdreadnaughts, Five Destroyers and Six Submarines Soon in Commission.

New York, N. Y.—Figures made public by the bureau of construction of the navy show that there are now nearing completion for the United States navy two superdreadnaughts, five destroyers, six submarines, one submarine tender, one destroyer tender, two fleet fuel ships, and one Panama Canal collier. All of these vessels, with the exception of two of the submarines, are more than 90 per cent completed and could be put in commission in a short time, if need arose. In addition to these ships, there is one superdreadnaught more than 75 per cent completed, another about 60 per cent completed, five destroyers, all of them more than 60 per cent completed, and seven submarines that are more than 50 per cent completed.

The superdreadnaughts alone represent about 125,000 tons, while the destroyers and submarines are among the finest of their type ever designed. The superdreadnaughts, which are more than 90 per cent finished, are the Oklahoma and the Nevada, the former being about 93 per cent and the latter 92 per cent completed. The superdreadnaught Wyoming is flagship of the Atlantic fleet, is more than 77 per cent completed, while her sister ship, the Arizona, under construction at the navy yard in Brooklyn, is 60 per cent finished. The Arizona will be launched on June 19.

The new destroyers, which are nearly ready to take their places in the Atlantic torpedo flotilla are the O'Brien, which is 97 per cent, the Ericsson, which is more than 95 per cent, and the Cushing, Winslow and Wadsworth, each of which is about 92 per cent completed.

NOTE GOES TO ENGLAND NEXT

Data Being Gathered for Second Message on Interruption of American Commerce.

Washington, D. C.—It was stated officially at the state department that while officials had been assembling data more than two months on which to base a new note to Great Britain on interruptions to American commerce by British naval operations, there was no indication of when the communication would be ready for transmission to London.

Great Britain has made no reply to the last American note on the Orders in Council. There is a belief in some quarters here that it is unlikely a reply will be made while the situation between the United States and Germany continues. That situation, however, it is said, would not influence the Washington government in drafting the new communication and it was intimated that the note might go forward as soon as it was completed without regard to the status of the negotiations with Berlin.

Servians 30 Miles From Sea.

Sofia.—Servian troops who invaded Albania have occupied the city of Elbasan, and are moving westward along Scumbi River toward the Adriatic. Their advance guard is less than 30 miles from the sea.

Holland Wants Warships.

The Hague.—The Dutch government asked parliament to vote a \$6,000,000 appropriation for the construction of two cruisers and four submarines.

Painters Reject Arbitration.

Chicago.—Leaders of 10,000 striking painters have refused, it became known, to permit a referendum vote to be taken on the new proposal submitted by the employers for a settlement of the strike, which has been in progress since April 1.

Not Under Arrest.

Norfolk, Va.—The report that Capt. Thierichens of the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has been arrested at Algiers for violating his internment parole was denied by the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard.

Liquor Dealers to Meet in St. Louis.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers, in convention here, selected St. Louis as their meeting place for next year's convention. All officers were re-elected.

BERLIN JOURNALS URGE REJECTION

FRIENDLY TONE IS ACKNOWLEDGED BUT UNWILLING TO COMPROMISE.

CAN'T DROP UNDERSEA WAR

Count Reventlow Says Wilson's Inability to Recognize War Zone Makes an Agreement Impossible.

Berlin.—The Berlin papers generally comment more or less on the American note along various lines.

While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided, roughly, into two parties, one of which appears disposed to enter into negotiations looking into a compromise on a new basis, while the other, by implication or expressly, rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed.

Among the representatives of the latter idea is the Tagliche Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to compromise it seeks it along lines "which must result to the disadvantage of Germany."

Friendly Tone Acknowledged. The Tagliche Rundschau continues: "The note, therefore, is calculated only to postpone a settlement of German-American relations, and not bring it about. The friendly tone we acknowledge, but the declaration that the sinking of the Lusitania was unparalleled in warfare seems opposed to the character of upright friendship."

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania, and in conclusion declares: "And the watchword is 'the torpedoing will go on.'"

The Kreuz Zeitung emphasizes Germany's right to prevent the shipment of ammunition to an enemy by every means. It also is unable to see what England can offer in return for the abandonment of the submarine campaign, "since the plan to starve Germany has finally failed."

Count von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, says: "If President Wilson persists in his refusal to recognize the German declaration of a war zone, we are not able to conceive of an agreement or even a real understanding."

FOUR DEAD IN AIRSHIP RAID

One Craft Got Within Mile of Buckingham Palace—70 People Injured.

London, England.—Four people were killed and nearly seventy treated at hospitals, of whom ten probably will die, was the harvest of the last Zeppelin excursion to London. Police reports show that 90 bombs were dropped by the aircraft, the number of which took part in the excursion cannot be learned definitely. Some peasants say there were four Zeppelins traveling at a great level, but apparently they separated when they reached London, because most spectators saw only one.

The government has permitted the foreign correspondents to cable and the newspapers to publish only brief official bulletins. The reason for attempting to maintain secrecy is that the admiralty officials doubt whether the Germans knew their exact position when they dropped their missiles, and definite information on that point would help the next air squadron on the same errand to lay its course.

Man Wins \$18,000 by Marriage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Arthur L. Visser was married to Miss Myrtle Bush, thereby complying with the terms of a will by which he is to inherit \$18,000. The will was made by Visser's grandfather and required that Visser be married by Sept. 1.

Baron von Saalfeld Falls in Battle.

Berlin.—Baron Ernst von Saalfeld, 19 years old, son of Prince Ernst of Saxe-Meinigen, has fallen in battle. His name is included in one of the latest casualty lists.

\$6,000,000 Locomotive Order.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Alva B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, said he had received a cable message from the Russian government awarding a contract to the company for 250 locomotives. The order amounts to \$6,000,000.

Strike Arbitration Begins.

Chicago.—Arbitration of the strike of 16,000 union carpenters which has tied up building operations in Chicago since April 1 has begun.

Urges Uniform Competition Laws.

Washington, D. C.—A report of Joseph E. Davies, commissioner of corporations, on trust laws and unfair competition, made several months ago, has been given out here. It draws special attention to the difference in the treatment of trade monopolies and combinations between the United States and certain foreign countries. Mr. Davies urges that state laws regarding competition be made more uniform. The federal laws on the subject are now quite satisfactory.

Stand Behind Wilson.

Herrington, Kan.—Kansas must stand solidly behind President Wilson and his international policy, Gov. Arthur Capper said, addressing the delegates at the convention of the Kansas Christian Endeavor Union here.

Judge Cites Lindsey.

Denver, Colo.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the juvenile court is charged with contempt of court by John Rush, district attorney. Judge John Perry has cited Judge Lindsey to appear before him.

BRYAN APPEALS TO PEOPLE OF NATION

Asks No Mercy if "Verdict" Is Against His Action.

ONLY DIFFERENCE IS IN METHOD

Real Issue Is Between Force and Persuasion—Claims That Message to Germany Represents Old System While He Advocates the New.

Washington, D. C.—Following is the text of William Jennings Bryan's appeal to the American people on the issue between President Wilson and his former premier on the United States note to Germany:

To the American People: You now have before you the text of the note to Germany—the note which it would have been my official duty to sign had I remained secretary of state. I ask you to sit in judgment upon my decision to resign rather than to share responsibility for it.

I am sure you will credit me with honorable motives, but that is not enough. Good intentions could not atone for a mistake at such a time, on such a subject, and under such circumstances. If your verdict is against me, I ask no mercy; I desire none if I have acted unwisely.

A man in public life must act according to his conscience, but he must be prepared to accept without complaint any condemnation which his own errors may bring upon him; he must be willing to bear any deserved punishment from ostracism to execution.

Force vs. Persuasion.

The president and I agree in purpose; we desire a peaceful solution of the dispute which has arisen between the United States and Germany. We not only desire it, but with equal fervor we pray for it; but we differ irreconcilably as to the means of securing it. If it were merely a personal difference it would be a matter of little moment, for all the presumptions are on his side—the presumptions that go with power and authority. He is your president, I am a private citizen without office or title—but one of the 100,000,000 inhabitants.

But the real issue is not between persons; it is between systems; and I rely for vindication wholly upon the strength of position taken.

Among the influences which the governments employ in dealing with each other there are two which are pre-eminent and antagonistic—force and persuasion. Force speaks with firmness and acts through the ultimatum; persuasion employs argument, courts investigation and depends upon negotiation. Force represents the old system—the system that must pass away; persuasion represents the new system—the system that has been growing, all too slowly, it is true, but growing for 1,900 years. In the old system war was the chief corner stone—war which at its best is little better than war at its worst; the new system contemplates a universal brotherhood, established through the uplifting power of example.

Note Is of Old System.

If I correctly interpret the note to Germany, it conforms to the standards of the old system rather than to the rules of the new, and I cheerfully admit that it is abundantly supported by precedents—precedents written in characters of blood on every page of human history. Austria furnishes the most recent precedent; it was Austria's firmness that dictated the ultimatum against Serbia, which set the world at war. Every ruler now participating in this unparalleled conflict has proclaimed his desire for peace and denied responsibility for the war and it

is only charitable that we should credit all of it according to the rules of the old system. They believed that firmness would give the best assurance of the maintenance of peace and, faithfully following the precedent, they went so near the fire that they were, one after another sucked into the contest.

Never before have the frightful follies of this fatal system been so clearly revealed as now. The most civilized and enlightened—aye, the most Christian of the nations of Europe are grappling with each other as if in a death struggle.

Was Fruit of Old System.

They are sacrificing the best and bravest of their sons on the battle field; they are converting their gardens into cemeteries and their homes into houses of mourning; they are taxing the wealth of today and laying a burden of debt on the toll of the future; they have filled the air with thunderbolts more deadly than those of Jove and they have multiplied the perils of the deep.

Adding fresh fuel to the flame of hate, they have daily devised new horrors, until one side is endeavoring to drown noncombatant men, women and children at sea, while the other side seeks to starve noncombatant men, women and children on land. And they are so absorbed in alternate retaliation and in competitive cruelties that they seem, for the time being, blind to the rights of neutrals and deaf to the appeals of humanity. A tree is known by its fruits. The war in Europe is the ripened fruit of the old system.

This is what firmness, supported by force, has done in the Old World. Shall we invite it to cross the Atlantic? Already the jingoes of our own country have caught the rabies from the dogs of war. Shall the opponents of organized slaughter be silent while the disease spreads?

Plea for Permanent Peace.

As an humble follower of the Prince of Peace, a devoted believer in the prophecy that "they that take the sword shall perish by the sword," I beg to be counted among those who earnestly urge the adoption of a course in this matter which will leave no doubt of our government's willingness to continue negotiations with Germany until an amicable understanding is reached, or, at least, until the stress of war is over, we can appeal from Philip drunk with carnage to Phillip sobered by the memories of an historic friendship and by a recollection of the innumerable ties of kinship that bind the Fatherland to the United States.

Some nations must lead the world out of the black night of war into the light of that day when "swords shall be beaten into plowshares." Why not make that honor ours? Some day—why not now?—the nations will learn that enduring peace cannot be built upon fear—that good will does not grow upon the stalk of violence. Some day the nations will place their trust in love, the weapon for which there is no shield; in love, that suffereh long and is kind; in love, that is not easily provoked, that beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things; in love which, though despised as weakness by the worshippers of Mars, abideth when all else fails.

W. J. BRYAN.

PRESIDENT GARZA DEPOSED.

Washington, D. C.—Roque Gonzales Garza, head of the Villa-Zapata government in Mexico City, was deposed June 9 by the convention in session there. Lagos Chazaro, a Villa delegate from Chihuahua, was elevated to the provisional presidency, state department dispatches told of the change.

Villa headquarters here said the new executive's full name was Francisco Lagos Chazaro, and that he was a civilian who had been governor of the state of Vera Cruz during the administration of President Madero. The Villa agency was without advice of the change or its significance. Chazaro had been acting as president of the convention.

Gen. Obregon, Carranza's commander in the fighting against Villa at Leon, lost his right arm and narrowly escaped death by a shell while directing operations on the firing line. Consul Silliman reported from Vera Cruz several days ago that it was rumored Gen. Obregon was wounded, and it was confirmed yesterday.

Candid Misgivings.

"When I go home at night," said the querulous man, "my wife always seems glad to see me."

"Is there anything surprising about that?"

"I don't know how to look at the matter. When I look into the glass I can't help feeling that anybody who is glad to see me must have mighty little artistic sense."

The under dog will usually turn on you if you try to help him in the fight.

Another cheerful liar is the lad who tells you that he gives his wife so much a week out of his pay, and that she never asks him what he does with the rest of it—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Before he gets her he figures that two can live cheaper than one. But after he gets her he discovers that his forget to add in the cost of her complexion.

New York women promise to build a \$250,000 hoe for newboys.

It Wouldn't Work.

"Why don't you keep a dog as a protection against thieves?"

"It doesn't work that way with me. A dog is merely temptation to some people. I've already lost three."

Another reason for the high cost of living is that people give away their baby buggies too soon and have to buy others.

After a girl has been engaged three or four times she begins to look as showy as a widow.

Just for a change, Grove City, Pa., reports that it has no jail, no saloon, no dance hall, no poolroom and never had a police officer. The population of Grove City is not stated.

If the truth could be discovered probably it would be found that the donkey's pride is in his ears rather than his family tree.

When a man acquires his first automobile it often happens that he needs a rubber hat worse than he needs rubber tires.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

The proposition for the city of Polo to grant the water, gas and electric company of Excelsior Springs a 20-year franchise to furnish electricity to Polo from their plant at Excelsior Springs carried by 123 to 27 votes. A tax of 25 cents on the \$100 valuation for street lighting purposes also carried. The company agrees to have the lights in operation within 150 days.

Mrs. and Mrs. Metcalf Smith of Houstonia celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary recently. They are Illinoisans by birth and were married there. They have lived in Pettis county forty years. They have five children.

Twenty members of the senior class of Central college received degrees at Fayette. The graduating address was delivered by Rev. Henry S. Cope of New York City. Dr. John A. Rice of St. Louis preached the baccalaureate sermon.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson, wife of the cashier of the Marion County Savings bank of Palmyra, is dead.

The parkway proposition was defeated at a special election at St. Louis by about ten thousand votes. It was proposed to convert twenty-one blocks into a drive and parkway, connecting the business and residence sections of the city at an estimated cost of seven million dollars.

The sixth annual reunion of the Missouri Elks' Association was held in Sedalia recently. These state officers were elected: President, Allen McReynolds, Carthage, Mo.; first vice-president, J. C. Grady, Lexington; second vice-president, Andy D. Riden, Kirksville; third vice-president, E. E. Wood, Webb City; secretary, W. E. Brown, Carrollton; treasurer, E. A. Major, Clinton; doorkeeper, F. Thomas, Columbia; sergeant-at-arms, Isadore Levi, Moberly; chaplain, C. F. Gottfried, Joplin. Moberly was selected for the seventh reunion in 1916.

A conference of representative citizens of Clay county was held in Liberty recently to push the good roads movement. The question of building a system of one hundred miles of rock roads in the county connecting all of the towns has been agitated and at the meeting today a committee of one man in each of the townships of the county was appointed to learn the sentiment of the people on permanently improved roads and on the advisability of calling an election to vote bonds amounting to \$500,000 or \$600,000.

Dr. J. M. Casey, a pioneer physician of the Ozarks, is dead at West Plains at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Harlin. He was 75 years old and came from Tennessee to Mountain Home, Ark., when 14 years old. He established the first store on White River, in Arkansas.

Samuel Scott, a high school student, was drowned in Spring river, near Carthage recently, while swimming with boy friends. Scott carried down Roy Nevin a companion, who tried to save him and Nevin came near losing his life.

Gov. Elliott W. Major delivered the commencement address to the graduating class of Missouri Valley college at Marshall recently. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon the governor by the institution. Before the address the governor was given a reception and motor car ride over the city by the Commercial Club.

Dr. C. M. Woodson of St. Joseph has been reinstated as president of the Missouri State Medical Association by the unanimous vote of the twenty-four members of the judicial committee of the association at St. Louis.

Stone at the rate of five carloads a day now is being rushed from the quarry at Carthage to Jefferson City to be used in the construction of the new Missouri Capitol.

David R. Francis, president of the board of curators, said at the alumni luncheon at the University of Missouri that the board will test the constitutionality of the Buford act in the supreme court.

Cary Bledsoe, 32 years old, of Liberal, was bitten nine months ago by a rabid cat, is dead of hydrophobia. He left a widow and two small children.

Alex Logan, one of the oldest citizens of Montgomery county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Maxey, near Montgomery. He was 96 years old.

Aenes, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Lynch, was killed at Carthage when she fell a distance of two feet from a house-moving truck, on which she was playing. She struck on her head and her skull was fractured.